

bia, to Alberta with several collections from Athabasca, Peace River and Lesser Slave District. Leaving Edmonton, the next known station is at Ingolf, Ontario, about 20 miles north of the Northwest Angle of Minnesota; thence to Tower,¹ Sparta and on to Foxboro, Wisconsin, at 46.5° N. latitude, the southernmost known station on the continent.

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SCIRPUS LONGII IN NORTH CAROLINA.—In 1911 I described from Burlington and Camden Counties, New Jersey, and from Norfolk County, Massachusetts, a very characteristic woolgrass, the distinctions of which had been already worked out by its discoverer, Mr. Bayard Long; a rather coarse species, differing at once from the northern and transcontinental *S. atrocinctus* Fern., in its glutinous or glandular involucre, large spikelets with long scales, long anthers, whitish and very long perianth-bristles and broad 3-angled reddish to castaneous achenes. This is *S. Longii* Fern. in RHODORA, xiii. 6 (1911). Subsequently localized colonies have been found in other counties of eastern Massachusetts, with isolated ones in central Connecticut and on Long Island; and in 1941 Weatherby² got it in Queens County, Nova Scotia, with *Lophiola septentrionalis* Fern., the Nova Scotian representative of the New Jersey *L. americana* (Pursh) Wood, and near the first station east of Cape Cod for the Coastal Plain *Lachnanthes tinctoria* (Walt.) Ell. *Scirpus Longii*, therefore, has shown itself to be an old Coastal Plain type which, like so many other species, became isolated in Nova Scotia before the late Tertiary or early Pleistocene submergence of the continental shelf.

Several of the distinctive plants of southern New Jersey or adjacent Delaware (such as *Panicum leucothrix* Nash, *Habenaria integra* (Nutt.) Spreng., *H. nivea* (Nutt.) Spreng., *Rhexia aristosa* Britt., *Lobelia Canbyi* Gray and *L. Boykinii* T. & G.) are unknown between their northern area and the Coastal Plain of

¹ Tower, "Mich." in illustrated Flora, Britton and Brown, II: 52, 1897 is obviously an error. There are no collections from Michigan.

² See Weatherby, RHODORA, xlv. 232, 233 (1942).

North or South Carolina or in some cases of Georgia. It is, therefore, most interesting to find in the Gray Herbarium (distributed as the northern *Scirpus pedicellatus* Fern.) an over-ripe but characteristic specimen of *S. Longii* from wet sand bordering pond 1½ miles southeast of Kinston, Lenoir County, North Carolina, July 9, 1922 (overripe), *L. F. & Fannie R. Randolph*, no. 579.—M. L. FERNALD.

AN INVALUABLE REFERENCE WORK.—The *Geographical Guide to Floras of the World* by S. F. Blake and Alice C. Atwood¹ is bound to be one of the most valued and consulted bibliographies. Part I, covering Africa, Australia, North and South America and the Islands of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans, has recently been issued. The work of the authors must have been tremendous and the discriminating between important and unimportant items a perplexing task. The result is 261 pages of closely printed lists of the more significant publications on the floras of the areas covered. There is no padding; in fact, areas where there are plenty of local lists and papers are represented by fewer minor citations than those which are shy on good local lists. This is as it should be. Those whose work concerns the less known regions are thankful for all references; those studying New York or Pennsylvania, for instance, can readily orient themselves without the lesser items. Economic interests are stressed, so that everyone who needs to get at the important floras of the regions covered, whether purely technical or more practical, is going to be more and more thankful to the authors and to the Department of Agriculture.—M. L. F.

¹ *Geographical Guide to the Floras of the World*, an Annotated List with special Reference to useful Plants and common Plant Names. Part I. Africa, North America, South America, and Islands of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans. By S. F. BLAKE and ALICE C. ATWOOD. U. S. Dept. Agric., Misc. Pub. no. 401. 335 pp. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1942. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. Price 75 cents.

Volume 45, no. 529, including pages 1-28 and plate 745, was issued 16 January, 1943.



Fernald, Merritt Lyndon. 1943. "Scirpus Longii in North Carolina." *Rhodora* 45, 55–56.

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